

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Reported Success of the Rebel General Forrest.

Island No. 60 Captured, and Corinth and Fort Pillow Evacuated.

Progress of the Bombardment of Charleston.

LEVI'S ARMY ON THE VERGE OF MUTINY.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 29, 1864.

Rumors of yesterday contain nothing of importance, if true.

CHAMPAINE, Miss., Jan. 28, 1864.

Colonel J. S. Forrest has captured Island No. 60 and all the negroes and mangers, killing fifteen and destroying the oxen and wagons.

Bands report the evacuation of Corinth and that the enemy now in the fortification and fell back in the direction of Memphis.

Fort Pillow is also reported to be evacuated.

REBELLION VICTORIES OF GENERAL FORREST.

DALTON, Ga., Jan. 25, 1864.

Forrest is doing good service. He has whipped the enemy at Atlanta, Chattanooga, and Germantown. There is a strong force in West Tennessee ready to join him.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 25, 1864.

Rebels have been fired into the city since the last report. The enemy has been engaged all day handling ammunition to Gregg and Cummings' Point batteries.

There is considerable activity in the fleet. Three monitors are engaged inside between Cummings' Point and Fort Sumter.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 25, 1864.

Twenty-four shots have been fired at the city within the last twenty-four hours. The fleet remains quiet to-day.

AFFAIRS ON THE RAPIDAN.

ORANGE COURT HOUSE, Jan. 26, 1864.

The rebels are moving some of their cavalry in the direction of Madison Court House. It is reported they have crossed Bull Run river and captured some of our pickets. Arrangements have been made to meet them.

Battelle's Arkansas brigade is enlisted to-day for the war.

SECOND TROUBLE IN LINCOLN'S ARMY.

The disputation of Lee's army, in consequence of the reported reduction in their rations, has reached such a point as to require that commander to issue a general order suspending their rations, and to their religion to prevent mutiny.

THE REBEL FINANCES.

The Richmond Whig of Wednesday has a synopsis of the Secretary of War's Confederate States Treasury report to the resolution of the Senate. The funded debt is \$291,471,000; call certificates, \$59,000,000; interest bearing Treasury notes, \$162,000,000; no-interest bearing Treasury notes, \$72,000,000—less the number of Treasury notes on hand, \$297,000,000.

GOVERNMENT'S MOVEMENTS.

A despatch dated Mobile, January 26, apparently taken from No. 10000 papers, states that Quantrel has now come to New Orleans, Louisiana, with one hundred and fifty men, and has made the departure of the Florida from Brazil.

THE VIRGINIA MILITIA.

Governor Davis, of Virginia, recommends the immediate passage of a bill by the Legislature calling on the remaining militia force of the State to operate in the State, subject to the Governor's control, but not to perform active service over thirty days at a time.

THE ESCAPE OF ALEX. ENEMIES.

A joint resolution has been introduced into the Virginia Legislature denying the right of the Confederate government to forfeit, sequester or confiscate the estates of aliens enemies in Virginia.

RECRUITMENTS FOR THE WAR.

It appears from despatches read in the rebel Congress that several brigades have re-enlisted for the war, and strenuous efforts are being made to initiate a general movement to the same effect.

NOTWITHSTANDING ABOUT THE REBEL MAIL.

Great courtesies are made by the rebel soldiers against the mail regulations. Letters require fifteen days to go two thousand miles.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

The following is extracted from the Richmond commercial paper of Wednesday.—Corn meal, \$22 a barrel; butter, \$6 per lb.; bread, \$3 75, and pork \$2 75 per lb.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1864.

THE GREAT TRIP OF THE GUNBOAT BUTW.

The United States steamer *Entwistle* made a trip yesterday down the river to Maryland Point and back, a distance of over many miles. She is ready for sea, having armament, coal, &c., on board; but notwithstanding, averaged nearly seventeen miles an hour, and is claimed to have attained a speed of over nineteen miles on a portion of the route. Of course she could not make this speed at sea, but she is undoubtedly one of the fastest boats ever built in this country, and will do much towards the capture and destruction of the remaining blockade runners of Wilmington. The *Entwistle* will tomorrow make a trip down the river, having the Naval Committee and other members of Congress on board.

THE WOMEN IN PURSUIT OF THE ALABAMA.

The advice received at the Navy Department to-day from the Union steamship Wyoming show that this steamer is in the vicinity of and hopes to encounter the rebel Alabama. At one time the two vessels were within twenty-five miles of each other, and both passed through the Straits of Sunda on the same day. The Wyoming will remain as long as there is any chance of encountering the Alabama, although she is ordered home, having been for a long time on a foreign station.

THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR CIVIL EXPENSES.

The Executive, Legislative and Judicial bill reported today from the Committee on Ways and Means contains, among other appropriations, one million dollars for printing, posting, &c., six hundred and two thousand dollars for salaries in all branches of the War Department; one million five hundred thousand dollars for the Treasury Department. Over six hundred thousand dollars of the latter sum is for the First, Second and Third Auditoriums, the business having largely increased during the present war. The bill also appropriates for the Agricultural Department nearly one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

THE BILL FOR THE PRESIDENT'S AUTOGRAPH.

The amendment is made by request that it is utterly impossible for the President to answer the great number of applications made for his autograph to be sold at Sanitary and other fairs, his time being wholly engrossed with public business.

THE GUERRILLAS NEAR ALEXANDRIA.

Last night the guerrillas visited the neighborhood of Alexandria again, capturing several horses and wagons.

THE NEW PROVOST MARSHAL OF WASHINGTON.

Arrangements are being made for the installation of Colonel Wells as Provost Marshal of Washington. It is understood that the services of General Martindale as Military Governor will be dispensed with.

THE SANCTUARY COMMISSION AND THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Upon inquiry it has been ascertained, in reference to suggestions recently made in the Herald, that the Sanitary Commission should assume the field of operations to include those engaged in the naval service, that a proposition to that effect was made by the Commission, and that it was declined by the Chief of the Medical Bureau of the Navy, on the ground that everything necessary to the comfort and welfare of the sailors and marines was provided by the government, and that, owing to the peculiar nature of the naval service, the operations of the Commission could not well be extended to this branch of the public service.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION CASE.

The case in question was before the House for some time to-day. The final consideration of the resolution reported by the Committee of Elections was postponed until next Tuesday. Mr. Field, who claims his seat under the new rules, is thus being wholly engrossed with public business.

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will be adopted with but few dissenting voices, the House having determined to exclude all parties who come into play by law and without responsible connection close to back then.

THIRTY-EIGHTH OPEN SESSION.—
FIRST SESSION.

Senate of the Confederate States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1864.

TAX OF GOLD EXEMPTIONS.

Mr. Vose, (Rep.) of Ind., by unanimous consent, introduced a bill taxing all transactions in gold two per centum, and providing that the present law upon that subject shall not be exceed by persons engaged in gold speculations.

THE TRADE WITHIN THE UNION LINES.

Mr. Vose, (Rep.) of Ind., by unanimous consent, introduced a bill providing that all the territory within the lines of the Union Army shall be open for trade to all alike.

Both of the above bills were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE DISMEMBERMENT OF NATIONAL BANKS ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Gandy, (Rep.) of N. Y., introduced a bill providing for dissolving associations of banks and national banks.

The bill will fully leave the subjoined amount, making but little loss to the royal family, but a sum of Wales gave birth to a prince last evening at Frogmore, and that her Royal Highness is passed through the pangs of maternity safely and well. It will be noticed by our account of the proceedings on the take of Frogmore Lodge, that the bill was introduced by Mr. Vose, and that it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means by Mr. Gandy. The bill was introduced by Mr. Vose, and that it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means by Mr. Gandy.

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